

I claim:

1. A method of reducing vascularization of a tumor in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a bone morphogenetic protein-2 (BMP-2) activity inhibitor.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a thoracic tumor.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a cancerous tumor.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the cancerous tumor is carcinoma.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the carcinoma is selected from the group consisting of bladder cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, kidney cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, thyroid cancer, endometrial cancer, omental cancer, testicular cancer, and liver cancer.
6. The method of claim 4, wherein the carcinoma is a lung cancer.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein reducing vascularization comprises inhibiting neoangiogenesis.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein reducing vascularization comprises inhibiting the growth or development of existing vasculature.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the BMP-2 activity inhibitor is a polypeptide that binds specifically to BMP-2 or to a BMP-2 receptor.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the BMP-2 activity inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of noggin, chordin, cerberus 1 homolog, gremlin, and an antibody to BMP-2.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the BMP-2 activity inhibitor is noggin.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the amino acid sequence of noggin is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 6.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the BMP-2 activity inhibitor is an antisense oligonucleotide that binds to a BMP-2 nucleic acid sequence.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the BMP-2 activity inhibitor is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the BMP-2 activity inhibitor is administered orally, enterically, intravenously, peritoneally, subcutaneously, transdermally, parenterally, intratumorally, or rectally.
16. A method of reducing vascularization of a tumor in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an expression vector having a nucleic acid sequence encoding a BMP-2 activity inhibitor and a selective promoter that is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the tumor is lung cancer.
18. The method of claim 16, wherein the expression vector is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
19. The method of claim 16, wherein the expression vector is administered orally, enterically, intravenously, peritoneally, subcutaneously, transdermally, parenterally, intratumorally, or rectally.
20. The method of claim 16, wherein reducing vascularization comprises inhibiting neoangiogenesis or inhibiting the growth or development of existing vasculature.